

## **252.211-7006 Radio Frequency Identification.**

As prescribed in 211.275-3, use the following clause:

### **RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (FEB 2007)**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Advance shipment notice” means an electronic notification used to list the contents of a shipment of goods as well as additional information relating to the shipment, such as order information, product description, physical characteristics, type of packaging, marking, carrier information, and configuration of goods within the transportation equipment.

“Bulk commodities” means the following commodities, when shipped in rail tank cars, tanker trucks, trailers, other bulk wheeled conveyances, or pipelines:

- (1) Sand.
- (2) Gravel.
- (3) Bulk liquids (water, chemicals, or petroleum products).
- (4) Ready-mix concrete or similar construction materials.
- (5) Coal or combustibles such as firewood.
- (6) Agricultural products such as seeds, grains, or animal feed.

“Case” means either a MIL-STD-129 defined exterior container within a palletized unit load or a MIL-STD-129 defined individual shipping container.

“Electronic Product Code™ (EPC)” means an identification scheme for universally identifying physical objects via RFID tags and other means. The standardized EPC data consists of an EPC (or EPC identifier) that uniquely identifies an individual object, as well as an optional filter value when judged to be necessary to enable effective and efficient reading of the EPC tags. In addition to this standardized data, certain classes of EPC tags will allow user-defined data. The EPC tag data standards will define the length and position of this data, without defining its content.

“EPCglobal™” means a joint venture between EAN International and the Uniform Code Council to establish and support the EPC network as the global standard for immediate, automatic, and accurate identification of any item in the supply chain of any company, in any industry, anywhere in the world.

“Exterior container” means a MIL-STD-129 defined container, bundle, or assembly that is sufficient by reason of material, design, and construction to protect unit packs and intermediate containers and their contents during shipment and storage. It can be a unit pack or a container

with a combination of unit packs or intermediate containers. An exterior container may or may not be used as a shipping container.

“Palletized unit load” means a MIL-STD-129 defined quantity of items, packed or unpacked, arranged on a pallet in a specified manner and secured, strapped, or fastened on the pallet so that the whole palletized load is handled as a single unit. A palletized or skidded load is not considered to be a shipping container. A loaded 463L System pallet is not considered to be a palletized unit load. Refer to the Defense Transportation Regulation, DoD 4500.9-R, Part II, Chapter 203, for marking of 463L System pallets.

“Passive RFID tag” means a tag that reflects energy from the reader/interrogator or that receives and temporarily stores a small amount of energy from the reader/interrogator signal in order to generate the tag response.

(1) Until February 28, 2007, the acceptable tags are—

- (i) EPC Class 0 passive RFID tags that meet the EPCglobal Class 0 specification; and
- (ii) EPC Class 1 passive RFID tags that meet the EPCglobal Class 1 specification. This includes both the Generation 1 and Generation 2 Class 1 specifications.

(2) Beginning March 1, 2007, the only acceptable tags are EPC Class 1 passive RFID tags that meet the EPCglobal Class 1 Generation 2 specification. Class 0 and Class 1 Generation 1 tags will no longer be accepted after February 28, 2007.

“Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)” means an automatic identification and data capture technology comprising one or more reader/interrogators and one or more radio frequency transponders in which data transfer is achieved by means of suitably modulated inductive or radiating electromagnetic carriers.

“Shipping container” means a MIL-STD-129 defined exterior container that meets carrier regulations and is of sufficient strength, by reason of material, design, and construction, to be shipped safely without further packing (e.g., wooden boxes or crates, fiber and metal drums, and corrugated and solid fiberboard boxes).

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall affix passive RFID tags, at the case and palletized unit load packaging levels, for shipments of items that—

(i) Are in any of the following classes of supply, as defined in DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, AP1.1.11:

(A) Subclass of Class I – Packaged operational rations.

(B) Class II – Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool kits, hand tools, and administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.

(C) Class IIIP – Packaged petroleum, lubricants, oils, preservatives, chemicals, and additives.

(D) Class IV – Construction and barrier materials.

(E) Class VI – Personal demand items (non-military sales items).

(F) Subclass of Class VIII – Medical materials (excluding pharmaceuticals, biologicals, and reagents – suppliers should limit the mixing of excluded and non-excluded materials).

(G) Class IX – Repair parts and components including kits, assemblies and subassemblies, reparable and consumable items required for maintenance support of all equipment, excluding medical-peculiar repair parts; and

(ii) Are being shipped to any of the following locations:

(A) Defense Distribution Depot, Susquehanna, PA: DoDAAC W25G1U or SW3124.

(B) Defense Distribution Depot, San Joaquin, CA: DoDAAC W62G2T or SW3224.

(C) Defense Distribution Depot, Albany, GA: DoDAAC SW3121.

(D) Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, AL: DoDAAC W31G1Z or SW3120.

(E) Defense Distribution Depot, Barstow, CA: DoDAAC SW3215.

(F) Defense Distribution Depot, Cherry Point, NC: DoDAAC SW3113.

(G) Defense Distribution Depot, Columbus, OH: DoDAAC SW0700.

(H) Defense Distribution Depot, Corpus Christi, TX:  
DoDAAC W45H08 or SW3222.

(I) Defense Distribution Depot, Hill, UT: DoDAAC  
SW3210.

(J) Defense Distribution Depot, Jacksonville, FL:  
DoDAAC SW3122.

(K) Defense Distribution Depot, Oklahoma City, OK:  
DoDAAC SW3211.

(L) Defense Distribution Depot, Norfolk, VA: DoDAAC  
SW3117.

(M) Defense Distribution Depot, Puget Sound, WA:  
DoDAAC SW3216.

(N) Defense Distribution Depot, Red River, TX: DoDAAC  
W45G19 or SW3227.

(O) Defense Distribution Depot, Richmond, VA: DoDAAC  
SW0400.

(P) Defense Distribution Depot, San Diego, CA: DoDAAC  
SW3218.

(Q) Defense Distribution Depot, Tobyhanna, PA:  
DoDAAC W25G1W or SW3114.

(R) Defense Distribution Depot, Warner Robins, GA:  
DoDAAC SW3119.

(S) Air Mobility Command Terminal, Charleston Air Force  
Base, Charleston, SC: Air Terminal Identifier Code CHS.

(T) Air Mobility Command Terminal, Naval Air Station,  
Norfolk, VA: Air Terminal Identifier Code NGU.

(U) Air Mobility Command Terminal, Travis Air Force  
Base, Fairfield, CA: Air Terminal Identifier Code SUU.

(V) A location outside the contiguous United States  
when the shipment has been assigned  
Transportation Priority 1.

(2) The following are excluded from the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause:

(i) Shipments of bulk commodities.

(ii) Shipments to locations other than Defense Distribution Depots when the contract includes the clause at FAR 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedures.

(c) The Contractor shall—

(1) Ensure that the data encoded on each passive RFID tag are unique (i.e., the binary number is never repeated on any and all contracts) and conforms to the requirements in paragraph (d) of this clause;

(2) Use passive tags that are readable; and

(3) Ensure that the passive tag is affixed at the appropriate location on the specific level of packaging, in accordance with MIL-STD-129 (Section 4.9.2) tag placement specifications.

(d) *Data syntax and standards.* The Contractor shall encode an approved RFID tag using the instructions provided in the EPC™ Tag Data Standards in effect at the time of contract award. The EPC™ Tag Data Standards are available at <http://www.epcglobalinc.org/standards/>.

(1) If the Contractor is an EPCglobal™ subscriber and possesses a unique EPC™ company prefix, the Contractor may use any of the identity types and encoding instructions described in the most recent EPC™ Tag Data Standards document to encode tags.

(2) If the Contractor chooses to employ the DoD Identity Type, the Contractor shall use its previously assigned Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code and shall encode the tags in accordance with the tag identity type details located at [http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/tag\\_data.htm](http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/tag_data.htm). If the Contractor uses a third party packaging house to encode its tags, the CAGE code of the third party packaging house is acceptable.

(3) Regardless of the selected encoding scheme, the Contractor is responsible for ensuring that each tag contains a globally unique identifier.

(e) *Receiving report.* The Contractor shall electronically submit advance shipment notice(s) with the RFID tag identification (specified in paragraph (d) of this clause) in advance of the shipment in accordance with the procedures at [http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/advance\\_shipment\\_ntc.htm](http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/advance_shipment_ntc.htm).

(End of clause)